Existing law (R.S. 33:381) provides that the officers of every municipality governed by the provisions of the Lawrason Act (mayor-board of aldermen form of government) shall be a mayor, aldermen, a chief of police, a tax collector, a clerk, and a street commissioner. Provides that the chief of police in any such municipality shall be elected at large. Provides for appointment of a police chief in certain specified municipalities.

Existing law (R.S. 33:381.1) alternatively provides that, subject to voter approval at an election called only upon petition of 25% of the electors of a municipality, the chief of police may be appointed by the mayor with approval of the board of aldermen.

New law authorizes the governing authority of Shongaloo, upon recommendation of the mayor, to abolish the office of chief of police or to provide that the chief of police shall be appointed by the mayor with the approval of the board of aldermen. Provides that no such action shall be effective until there is a vacancy.

New law, relative to an appointed police chief provides that: salary shall be established by the board of aldermen upon recommendation of the mayor; duties, responsibilities, and qualifications shall be established by ordinance, and term of office shall be concurrent with that of the appointing mayor and aldermen. Provides that the mayor shall supervise and direct the administration of the chief's office in accordance with such ordinances and that the chief shall report directly to the mayor.

Existing law (R.S. 33:362(C)) authorizes the governing authority of a municipality, upon recommendation of the mayor, to create, abolish, merge, or consolidate municipal departments except a police department with an elected chief. Authorizes certain specified municipalities to abolish the office of chief of police and if such office and the police department are abolished authorizes cooperative endeavors for law enforcement services.

New law provides relative to Shongaloo, that if the office of police chief and